BENTON. - - MISSOURL

ALL of the anarchists recently arrested in Paris will be tried together at the next assizes, proof of their mutual complicity having been estab-

Two AMERICAN line steamships now under construction at the Cramps' ship yard at Philadelphia, have been named after the western cities of St. Louis and St. Paul.

THE committee of the German reichstag to which was referred the Russo-German commercial treaty, accepted the measure as a whole by a vote of 16 to 12 on the 8th.

STEPHEN GEER, a dairyman, was assassinated while standing in his own doorway on the Charleston pike, near Jeffersonville, Ind., at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 6th.

BERNARDO A. THIEL, bishop of Costa arrested at San Jose, charged with plotting revolution.

THE Italian chamber of deputies, on the 9th, by an overwhelming majority, voted to prosecute Deputy de Felice-Giuffridai, of Catama, for alleged com-

senator by Gov. Foster of Louisiana, to fill the unexpired term of Senator White until the legislature meets in

MISS IDA VAN ETTEN, an American writer, who had been living for several months at the Continental hotel in Paris, died, on the 5th, it is said, of starvation, amid the most pitiful surroundings.

A MOVEMENT to hold a big convention of workingmen in Washington on April 6 and 7 to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill by the senate, was inaugurated in Philadelphia

Mr. WM. POTTER, ex-United States minister to Italy, who has been succeeded by Ambassador MacVeagh, had an audience with King Humbert, on the 8th, and presented to his majesty his letter of recall.

THE court of inquiry into the loss of pension bills. the man-of-war Kearsarge met at the Brooklyn navy yard, on the 8th, but adjourned again, owing to the contin-ued illness of Capt. J. N. Miller, one of the members of the court.

UP to the 7th the treasury departhad received on account of the late bond issue \$58,261,512-\$38,235,000 in gold and \$19.830,000 in legal tendersall but \$250,000 principal and premium for which the bonds were sold

THE three pool rooms of Minneapolis, Minn., were closed, on the 5th, under the new ordinance prohibiting gambling. It was expected that one of the rooms would reopen, when it would be pulled and the legality of the ordinance tested.

Accomping to a cable dispatch to the secretary of the navy from Commander Longnecker on the United States ington. Supt. Kimbail of the life-savsteamship Ranger, the last act in the Honduras revolution has been played. boats and the navy department is con-Peace has been arranged upon terms | sidering the possibility of boats of this satisfactory to all parties

SENATOR MARTIN, of Kansas, has introduced a general pension bill which increases the pension of every person now on the rolls at eight dollars a month on account of service in the Mexican war, including the widows of ters. all soldiers who served in that war, to \$12 a month.

Any person who can give the necessary bond and satisfy the postmastergeneral that he has the facilities for doing the work may this year bid for the contract for furnishing stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers to the government for the four years beginning October 1 next.

THE British column operating in Assam against the tribe of Abors was defeated, recently, and retreated on Sadiya. A force of 200 sent to the relief of the column was also forced to retreat. A detachment of thirty men was massacred, and the position of the main column was reported to be critical.

Ar 5 o'clock on the morning of the 6th the rescuers clearing the gangway of the Gaylord mine at Plymouth, Pa. in which thirteen men were entombed three weeks before, came upon the uninjured car used by the buried men. The mine officials were confident of the early finding of the bodies of some .of the men

THE disruption of the Spanish cabinet, which had been threatened for months but was deferred by an agreement to patch up their differences until after the settlement of the country's dispute with Morocco, occurred on the 8th. Queen Regent Christina immediately instructed Premier Sagasta to reconstruct the ministry.

A BILL was introduced in the house of representatives, on the 9th, by Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, providing for the abolition of the bounty on sugar and placing that commodity on the free list. If, after a reasonable time has clapsed, the bill is still unacted on in the senate an effort will be made to place it as a rider on one of the appropriation bills.

AFTER a trial lasting four months and four days for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin in Chicago in May, 1889, of which he had once been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, and of which sentence he had served three years, ex-Detective Daniel Coughlin was, on the 8th, acquitted by the jury, and for the first court a free man.

THE Portuguese, having obstructed the progress of British parties engaged in structing a telegraph line between the British sphere and Tete on the Zambesi in southeast Africa, Lieut.-Com. George S. Q. Carr, in command of the steel stern wheel gunboat Mosquito, landed a party of blue jackets in order to protect the men at work upon the raph line. The Portuguese fired the British landing party and the h parties were being hurried Mentone, where the Austrian ruler

## THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY. NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events. FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

C In the senate, on the 5th, the seigniorage bill was received from the house and laid on the table. A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for a state-ment as to repayment by states of interest paid by the government on state bonds for the Cherokee fund. Mr. Voorhees reported from the finance committee a compilation of the colunge laws of the government from 172 to 1894, which was ordered printed...In the coinage laws of the government from his to 1894, which was ordered printed....In the house the session was opened with prayer by Evangelist Dwight L. Moody. The day was taken up in a discussion of the policy of the

dministration in pension matters. In the senate, on the 6th, Mr. Hill offered a ion calling on the finance committee to mend the tariff bill so as to increase the rev enue to cover the current deficit of \$73.01).00, and to omit the proposed internal revenue and direct-tax features. Mr. Stewart spoke on the eignlorage bill. Several senaters arose to a question of personal privilege, denying that they had obstructed the work in committee on the tariff bill to secure protection to local in-terests, as charged in a New York paper. Af-

ter an executive session the senate adjourned....In the house, after unimportant morning business, a resolution vacating several appointments to the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., made by the secretary of the navy Rico, and several other prominent in violation of the rights of congressmon, was Catholics, clerical and lay, have been passed. The house went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill, and soon after adjourned.

In the senate, on the 7th, a bill for the relaiming of the corvette Kearsarge and her equipment was passed. Some unimportant bills and resolutions were passed, and the senate took up the seigniorage bill, which was pushed through its various stages until a vote was pending on its final passage. Pilleity with the Sicilian anarchists.

Congressman M. C. Blanchard was, on the 7th, appointed United States session the senate adjourned..... In the house the pension appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and discussed unin committee of the whole, and discussed un-der the five-minute rule. Several amendments were rejected, and when the committee rose

the bill was reported to the house and massed.

In the senate, on the 8th, a large number of rivate pension and other bills were passed. fter which the Bland seigniorage till was aken up, and Messrs. Sherman, Manderson notion to reconsider the vote of the day previous ordering the engrossment and third reading of the bill. Messrs, Faulkner, Harris and others spoke against the motion. After a short executive session the senatendjourned. ....In the house several minor bills were passed, and the District of Columbia appro-priation till was discussed for two hours and

went over. In the senate, on the 9th, consideration of the Bland seignlorage bill was resumed, and Mr. Harris asked and secured unanimous conent for a final vote on the bill at 2 p. m on the lith, provided Mr. Allison's motion to re-consider was lost. The remainder of the open session was taken up in the discussion of the measure ..... In the house almost the entire day session was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. An evening sys-sion was held for the consideration of private

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE amount of gold paid out by the reasury department during February in the redemption of United States and treasury notes was \$19,192,509, and the amount paid during the first five days of the present month was \$629,016. The total amount received at the treasury department in payment of principal, remium and interest in new 1904 bonds s \$58,265,512.

WHILE shooting at sparrows in his yard, on the 6th, Frank Prinz, aged 76 rears, one of the oldest and bestknown citizens of McKeesport, Pa., necidentally shot himself in the stomach He walked into the house and fell dead without uttering a word.

The plan to use aluminum boats in the Wellman Arctic expedition has attracted considerable attention in Washing service is much interested in these ning, valued additions to materi the equipment of the new men-of-war.

THE prince of Wales is said to be delighted over the elevation of Lord Rosebery to the premiership. It is hinted very broadly that his lordship is to marry one of the prince's daugh-

THE manufacturers of slot machines in Indiana have decided to make a legal test of the effort to eradicate the devices on the ground that they come within the restrictions of the gambling

A DELEGATION representing the Irish societies of Brooklyn called on Mayor Schleren, on the 5th, and asked him to allow the Irish flag to be hoisted or the city hall on St. Patrick's day. The mayor replied that he was the mayor of all nationalities and would give special privileges to none. He was reninded of the fate of Abram S. Hewitt by his callers.

In a short address from the throne. on the 5th, Queen Victoria prorogued the British parliament, and after brief sessions both houses adjourned.

Four men of a gang of nine shaft sinkers in the Richmond shaft in the northern part of Scranton, Pa., were killed, on the 6th, by the fall of a shelf of rock and the consequent explosion of a blower of gas.

THE lighthouse tender Violet, with President Cleveland and party on board, returned to Washington, on the 6th, at 1:30 p. m.

MRS. MARGARET GLASSON Was suffocated by smoke from a fire in a New York city tenement in which she lived, on the 7th. Her babe was found by her side unconscious, and sent to a hospital. Two children in an adjoin-

ing room escaped injury. THE barn on the farm of Charles Pierce, located near Coldwater, Mich., was destroyed by fire, on the 7th, together with forty sheep and many horses and cattle. Miles Nixon, the tenant on the farm, was burned to

leath while trying to save the stock. ALDERMAN MARTIN B. LOMASNEY, of loston, was shot in the leg, on the 7th. ust outside the aldermanic chamber in the city hall, by a crank named James Doonan, who fired five shots at the alderman from a 38-caliber revolver, only

one of which, however, took effect. FIRE in a Detroit (Mich.) lodging nouse, early on the morning of the 8th, compelled the occupants to jump for their lives from the windows. One man was probably fatally and another seriously injured.

SAMUEL MARGARUM, trustee of the Gunkle Banking Co., of Middletown, e in nearly five years walked out of | O., insolvent, on the 8th petitioned for the appointment of a receiver for the United Paper Co., of Middletown.

THE Patrons of Industry of North America finished their work in fifth annual convention at Toledo, O., on the 7th, and the delegates departed for

ALL of the cart drivers employed by the street-cleaning department of New York city went on strike on the 8th. Squads of police were sent to the district as trouble was apprehended. THE prince of Wales started from

was sofourthing-

In the police court at Columbus, O., on the 8th, Judge Martin discharged Dr. A. J. Parke, who was charged with stealing a diamond from a corpse which he had viewed as coroner, and held Grant Wilson, the undertaker's hostler, who made the affidavit against the doctor, for the theft.

THE Netherlands parliament amended the principal clause of the reform bill, on the 9th, so as to destroy the principle of the measure, whereupon the bill was withdrawn by the minister of the interior, Dr. Tak von Poortvleit. It was expected that the ministry would resign in consequence of the action of parliament.

THE imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ended on the 9th were \$2,367,034, and the amount marketed \$2,433,151. For the corresponding week of 1893 the imports were \$4,342,134, and the amount marketed \$4,267,179.

A NEW and fatal disease has made its appearance among the hogs in the vicinity of Wooster, O. It attacks the nuscles of the hind legs, which become rigid and then gradually fall away till leath ensues.

In the Pollard-Breckinridge case in Washington, on the 9th, Mrs. Luke Blackburn and Maj. Moore, chief of police of Washington, testified to promise of marriage being made by Breckinridge to Miss Pollard in their presence, and gave considerable collateral evidence tending to show the engage ment of the parties to marry.

A STATEMENT has been prepared by the immigration bureau of the treasury department showing the number of immigrants which arrived at the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore from foreign ports during the calendar year 1893. The whole number is shown to have been 431,712, and these, it is said, represent at least four-fifths of the whole number which arrived at all American ports.

Ar the meeting of the house judiciary committee, on the 9th, Chairman Culberson announced Representatives Boatner, Terry and W. A. Stone as the committee to investigate Judge Jenkins' injunction against employes of the Northern Pacificarailroad. The investigation promises to have important developments.

THE decrease in the number of claims received daily at the pension bureau is shown in a statement prepared by the department. The number of pensioners on the rolls is now approximately 960,000, against 952,000 for the corre sponding week of last year. The number of applications has, however, steadily diminished since September 1.

MAJ. GEORGE C. CONNER died at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 9th, aged 60. He was a native of Ireland. Soon after the war he became a partner of Shellon & Co., publishers, of New York, and later southerneagent for the Ap pletons.

TILMAN H. FISHER, a member of the New York consolidated stock exchange, was suspended, on the 9th, for six months because of alleged questionable business methods. Fisher advertised extensively in the newspapers in the south and west, and promised to make fortunes for his clients on small capital.

SENATOR ALLISON regards the appointment by Germany of a commission o investigate the silver question as an neident of great significance, particularly because the commission, with the exception of one, or at the most two of its members, is composed of bi-metallists. MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE have re-

ceived autograph letters from Queen Victoria, both messages being couched in language of high appreciation of the services rendered to the country by Mr. THE boiler at Foley & Faller's ma-

chine shops in Pittsburgh, Pa., exploded on the 9th, killing Otto Kelleer, the engineer, and probably fatally njured Frank Faller, a member of the

THE president, on the 9th, appointed Walter J. Wilson, of West Virginia, son of Chairman Wilson of the house ways and means committee, and Lewis G. Stevenson, of Illinois, son of Vice-President Stevenson, among others assistant paymasters in the navy.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE senate was not in session on the 10th ...... In the house, after unimportant preliminary business, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was further considered and passed-111 to to 11-carrying a total appropriation of \$5,206,778-half payable by the government. The sundry civil appropria tion bill was then taken up, becoming the unfinished business on the calen-

WASHINGTON'S birthday was generally observed among the Ameriin Hawaii. Minister Willis invited the officials of the government to notice the day, which they cordially complied with by closing public offices for the afternoon. The celebration was arranged nominally by the American league. Salutes were fires by the Philadelphia, Naniwa and the Cham-

THE statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ended on the 10th showed the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$145,-245; loans, increase, \$646,100; specie, decrease, \$162,500; legal tenders, increase, \$357,600; net deposits, increase, \$1,362,500; circulation, decrease, \$106,-

COMMANDER MONTEIL'S new French expedition in Africa will be concentrated on the upper Mobangi river. It will leave the Mobangi country more than a thousand strong. The route of the expedition is suppose to be directed to the region of the upper

THE aggregate of corn in farmers hands in the surplus states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, is 81.1 per cent. of that in farmers' hands in the entire country, or in quantity 360,000,000 ushels.

STATISTICS issued by Lloyds show that within the last three months twenty-eight vessels have been abandoned in the Atlantic. Nineteen of them carried cargoes of timber and must be dangerous delelicts. It is rumored at the court of St

James that Czar Alexander III. will be the queen's guest next summer and that preparations for his visit are al-WILLIAM POTTER, formerly United States minister to Italy, left Rome for

Naples, on the 13th, on route to the United States. On the 10th the New York associated was returned. Latest advices, up Cannes, France, on the 9th, to pay a requirements of the 25-per-cent rule, the 7th, state that reinforcements visit to Emperor Francis Joseph, at requirements of the 25-per-cent rule.

Mentone, where the Austrian ruler QUEEN VICTORIA started for the continent on the 18th

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

From Washington

Melrose, St. Louis county, Michael Bouques vice F. G. Gamble, resigned. Annie, Buchanan county, Joseph Devorss, vice T. N. Leasure, resigned. Cold Spring, Douglas county, L. C. Mallernee vice William Coats, removed. Knobview, Crawford county, C. W. Harring ton, vice A. A. Beezley, resigned.

NEW POST OFFICES. Biacl: Walnut, St. Charles county, Wm. D. Wameson, postmaster.

Back: Waint, St. Carries county, Wai. D. Wameson, postmaster.

POSTMASTERS NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT Sedalin—V. P. Hart.
Charleston—Lowery Hay.
Richmond—Aaron R. Conrow.
Mcmphts—DeWitt Wagner.
Jefferson City—Geo. J. Vaughn.
St. Louis—James L. Carlisle.
[James L. Carlisle.
Louis, is 43 years of age, is a graduate of the St. Louis high school, studied law and, was admitted to the bar. He has been prominent in democratic circles since his mojority. He has served as police commissioner, deputy city marshal, jury commissioner, laud recorder of voters. He is an active member of the M. E. church, south.]
[Geo. J. Vaughn, the new postmaster of Jefferson City, is an old railroad man. Congressman Bland told the Jefferson City democrats to settle the postmastership by a primary election, and Conductor Vaughan was chosen by a large majority. The president then sent his name to the senate.]

A PROMOTION.

The president has appointed Capt. Matthews, of the Leater States new to be held of the

A PROMOTION.

The president has appointed Capt. Matthews, of the United States nay, to be chief of the tureau of yards and docks of the navy department at Washington. Capt. Matthews is a Missourian, formerly living in St. Louis. It seems that this position has been generally cenceded to Missouri, and the united Missouri delegation had recommended Commander Bishop, of the navy, for the position, but for reasons of their own the president and the secretary decided to appoint Capt. Matthews.

A Big Land Case Decided. Charles P. Chouteau, of St. Louis. has won a heavy suit against Dunklir

county in the state supreme court. It involves the title to 100,000 acres of wha known as "swamp land" in Dunklin county is known as "swamp land" in Dunklin county. Many years ago the county court of Dunklin county, under an act of the legislature empowering county courts to make grants of swamp lands for the purpose of aiding the building of railroads, gave the land in question to the Cairo & Fulton railroad (now a part of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern system). After this the title to the land so granted was nequired by Charles P. Chou-teau in a fore-losure suit against the railroad company, but suit was brought by the county against the company for forfeiture of the grant on account of the fact that a majority of the citizens had not signed the polition for it, and because the road was not built within 4 miles of the county. This suit was decided more than thirty years ago against the county. This decision clinches the Chouteau title. Judge Black holding in his opinion that Chouteau ac-quired all the title that the railroad company could convey. This vast tract of land is worth many thousands of dollars.

Of Importance.

The state board of equalization has riven out the following statement to

On account of the great irregularities in raluations of property for the purpose of taxa ion, as shown by the returns of the county as sessors, it is desired by the state board of equalization, now in session, that county offi-cials and others interested be requested to ap-pear before the board, either in person or by orrespondence, and give such information is regard to the assessments in their re-spective counties as will enable the board to properly equalize the value of real and personal property. The time within which the state board must complete its work being limited to twenty days renders it neces-sary that the matter should be given immedi-ate attention. The coard will be in session at the capitol from day to day until the last week of the month, when it will adjourn to enable the auditor to certify its work to the various county heards of equalization, which meet on the first Monday in April.

Engulfed in the Missouri. A novel suit was brought in the federal court at Kansas City.

Some years ago Samuel L Light bought ter icres of land on the west bank of the Missouri it Randolph, a small town east of Kansas City. The purchase price was \$6,000. Light paying part cash and giving notes for \$4,000. At Ran-dolph the Missouri river is very treacherous, and its waters have gradually encroached upon the land until the whole ten acres have become submerced. The note fell due the other day but Light refused to honor it. The suit is th

To be Rebuilt at Farmington. The Baptist college will be rebuilt

Farmington. Such has been the decision of the board of trustees. There was a proposition for the es-tablishment of a Central Haptist college at Fredericktown with the \$25,000 offered by tha town, but it was rejected and the school located at Farmington by a vote of 19 to 6. Four thou sand dollars has been subscribed, and a build ing committee has been appointed, who will receive plans and specifications, and work will begin as soon as possible.

Deaths. Henry Nitchey, assistant postmaster of Jet

ferson City, a position be held continuously for twenty-five years, died the other night. He was about 61 years old. J. D. Lipscomb, aged 63, died at Moberly. Col. Peter Adams, aged 81, died at Independ Judge J. A. Halstend, aged 78. a prominent

democrat, died at Sedalia.

Ammon L. Green, a prominent citizen, aged 49, died at Hannibal H. C. Collins, aged 83, died near Renick, Randolph county. Dr. Bernays' Bill. Dr. A. C. Bernays, who attended Mrs. Duestrow, in St. Louis, who was shot

her wounds, says he will bring suit for \$25,000 for professional services. Businessmen Take a Hand. Forty businessmen of St. Louis, who say they spend \$250,000 annually for postage, have suggested to the presi-

by her husband, and who died from

dent that he appoint Col. Estil McHenry postmaster. For Another Term. Dr. G. Y. Salmon, who has served on

the Clinton school board for twenty years, and T. W. Collins, for sixteen years, were nominated for re-election. Money for New Bridges. The Macon county court has appro-

printed \$5,000 to build two iron bridges over the Chariton river, one west of La Plata and one in Valley township. A Successful Revival. A successful revival has been held a

vada. There have been over 200 conversions and about 140 accessions. Found Not Guilty. E. M. Ashford, a merchant of Bethany, Harrison county, was tried at St.

Centenary M. E. church, south, at Ne-

terfeit money and acquitted. Shelby's St. Joseph Deputy. C. C. Calvert, a newspaper man at St. Joseph, has been appointed United States deputy marshal. His headquarters will be at St. Joseph.

Eighty-Four Accessions.

Rev. J. H. Jackson, pastor of the

Joseph on the charge of passing coun-

romenade Street M. E. church, Mexco, closed a protracted meeting with eighty-four accessions. Murder in the First Degree. The grand jury has indicted Dues-trow, who killed his wife and child in

for killing his wife. No Extension This Year. General Manager Josselyn of the Kansas City, Osceola & South railway says the road will not be extended outh this year.

Killed in a Quarry. H. H. Meyers was instantly killed in stone quarry at Monett, by falling rock. He was 59 years old and mar

SCARED MOSQUITOES

Ask British Protection Against Invading Nicaraguans—A Force of Blue Jacket is Landed To Preserve the Peace Whit the Sea Captain Steams to Colon to Report His Action and Ask for Furthe Instructions—The British Occupation of the Mosquito Reservation Confirmed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 12.-The re port of the landing of the British at Bluefields in the Mosquito reservation was confirmed yesterday by the arrival of the steamer Elliot, Capt. A. Brown, at this port. The Elliot, which is a British steamer, left Bluefields Sunday morning March 4. She arrived here February 27, just one day too late to witness the arrival of the Nicaraguans at Bluefields.

Capt. Brown says the Nicaraguan entered Bluefields February 25 or 26. He did not know their exact numerical strength, but says there was an armed force of 400 or 500 of them at Blue fields when he arrived. They brought no cannon with them. They simply entered under arms and without any resistance on the part of the natives, and hoisted the Nicaraguan flag over the customhouse and over the other public buildings. The flags remained up during the time the Elliot was in

port. There was no fighting.

The Mosquitoes were considerably terrified by the presence of so large an armed force, as they were practically without protection in the city. Capt. Brown says the reports that reach this country with regard to the name of the British war ship there are in error. It is not the Cleopatra, he says, but the Tamar. The Mosquitoes, he says, fearing they might be attacked by the Nicaraguans appealed to the Tamar for protection, and Thurs-day, March 1, the Tamar without any authority from the British government, as they had not had time to get any such authority, sent three boatloads of armed men ashore. He did not know the exact number of men, but between eighty and one hundred were landed. They were armed with carbines and cutlasses. They went ashore in the steam launch of the manof-war and carried with them two gatling guns and three field pieces.

The British forces did not land at Bluefields, but at Bluefields Bluff, about four or five miles northwest of the city. There was some understanding between the Mosquito chief and the officer in charge of the Tomar, the chief asking that the men be landed for the safety and protection of his people. The British soldiers went into Bluefields from the bluff several times while Capt. Brown was there. They could not go by land, but had to use the steam launch on which they carried one of the gatling guns. There was no fight of any kind between March 1, the day the men landed, and March 4, the day the Elliot sailed.

The Nicaraguans, of course, objected to the landing of the British troops, and charged the officers in charge of the British troops with an open violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Little attention was paid to this by the British. The Nicaraguans wanted them to stick to the terms of the treaty.

The Tamar sailed from Bluefields Thursday night for Colon for the purpose of cabling to England for advice. In the meantime the troops were left in camp at Bluefields Bluff. The Tamar returned to Bluefields late Saturday night. Capt. Brown did not learn the result of the correspondence with the English department of foreign affairs, as he was five or six miles away from Bluefields, and did not land there again before leaving Sunday morning. When he left, he says, the soldiers were still in camp at the bluff.

News From Bluefields Through Another

NEW YORK, March 11 .- The little fruit steamer Premier arrived here yes terday from Bluefields and other Central American ports. She brings some interesting information about the trouble at the Mosquito territory, and the reported landing of British soldiers

When the Premier was at Bluefields no British troops had been landed. When the steamer arrived at Colon, March 2, the British war ship Cleopatra was coaling there, and was to sail the next day for Bluefields. One of the police officers of the Cleopa tra visited the Premier and said the war ship was going to Bluefields to land troops for the protection of British interests in case of trouble. The intention also was to protect American residents and interests, if necessary, in the absence of any United States war vessel. There was no intention, he said, of seizing any territory or extending British rule. The troops would simply maintain peace and prevent robbery and

The Nicaraguan soldiers, according to the story brought by the Premier were very anxious to capture Chief Magistrate Hudson, who had ruled Bluefields and adjoining territory. The Bluefields Sentinel of February 25 contains the proclamation of Rigberto Cabezas, intendente general o the coast, declaring that the Nicara guan soldiers "have come to protect your homes and your interests and the lives of the strangers." He then decrees the military occupation of the city of Binefields and declares it in a state of siege. He ignores the authorities in office appointed by the Mosquito government, and says: "No craft can leave the city or port without a pass

from my office.' The editorial comment says: "What Great Britain will do and what influence the Monroe doctrine will have remains to be seen.'

The Nicaraguan commissioners' pol-

icy and programme will be to protect the Indians in their full rights. "We have heard that the commissioner will give pensions and grants of land to some of the honorable members of the council; that the chief will be always respected as the chief of the Indians, and he will also draw a liberal allowance. The treaty has long been broken, and all advise the In dians to ask the commissioner not to

The Brazilian Fleet Outside the Harbon at Rio-A Battle Imminent. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 11.-The en

resign."

St. Louis, for murder in the first degree tire fleet of vessels which were purchased by the Brazilian government to replace the war ships seized by Admirals Mello and Da Gama, have arrived outside the harbor. It is expected that their arrival will result in lecisive action to-day, which will bring hostilities to a close. Whether the termination of the revolution will be brought about by a naval battle, & compromise, or an unconditional surrender, will doubtless be anown within

twenty-four hours.

The Object of Her Suit.

"Hello, there, Uncle Rastus, what's this I hear about your daughter suing my coachman? What's the trouble?" 'Good mawnin', sah; we-well, I'll tell you, sab; dat nigger ob yourn wuz a goin' with my gal; he says to Ev'line: 'Ev'line,' says he, 'I wants to ax you will you hab me?' Well, sah, Ev'line she says to dat nigger, she don't care if she do—and den he kep' a comin' an' a comin' fo' about six months; den he stopped, an' sence dat time he hab nothing to do with my gal. I tell her to sue him and she sue him, sah."

"Why, he hasn't got a cent in the world; what's the use of bringing a breach-of-promise suit against him? Tell Evaline to go and look for some other likely-looking nigger."

"'Scuse me, sah; she not suin' for breach ob promise, sah." "What in thunder is she suing for,

then?" "She want dat nigger, sah; she's su-in' fo' black-male, sah."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Small Cities as State Capitals. It is the custom of this country, almost universally, to place the capital of a state in some town other than the principal city of the state. The capital of the United States, for that matter, was so placed in order that the con gress might not be subjected to local influences. There is Springfield, Ill., a mere villege compared with Chicago; Maine, Augusta, while Bangor is the largest town; Connecticut, Hartford, while New Haven is the largest town; New Jersey, Trenton and Jersey City; Maryland, Annapolis and Baltimore; Delaware, Dover and Wilmington; West Virginia, Charlestown and Wheeling; South Carolina, Columbia and Charleston; Louisiana, Baton Rouge and New Orleans; Missouri, Jefferson City and St. Louis; California, Sacramento and San Francisco-and the same state of affairs exists in many other states .- St. Louis Globe-Demo-

crat.

Rats Forced to Keep Gnawing. Have you any idea why it is that rats, mice and squirrels are continually gnawing at something? They do not do this for "pure devilment," as people generally imagine, but because they are forced to. Animals of that class especially the rats, have teeth which ontinue to grow as long as their owner lives. In the human species the teeth are developed from pulps which are absorbed and disappear as soon as the second set are full grown, but in the case of the much maligned rat the puly supply is perpetual, and is continually secreting materials by which the in cisors gain in length. This being the case, the poor creature is compeled to keep up his regular gnawing operations in order to keep his teeth ground

A Last Resort. Todd-Is your new minister tire

some? Nodd-Tiresome is not the word for it. Why they have to keep the church bell ringing while he is preaching.-Brooklyn Life.

Compensation.

"I should think bicycle riding would

off to a proper length .- St. Louis Re

contract the chest," said Dawson. "It does," said Smithers; "but see what fine, full, rounded shoulders you get!"-Puck. At Last.

Old Maid-Do you mean it? (Beggar faints.) -Hallo.



Scrofulous Bunches **Neck Lanced Without Relief** Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies the

Blood and Conquers. C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen: I had large scrofulous bunches on my neck for seven years. I treated with different physicians and tried many remedies but

Did Not Get Any Help for them. I went to Rome, N. Y., and had them opened, but this gave me only temporary relief. My physician then urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle

To-Day I Am O. K., and the trouble has not returned since I took

Hood's Sarsaparilla, only the scars being left.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, only the scars being left.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Upon my recommendation and the effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my case the druggist has sold a great deal of Hood's Sarsaparilla in this

place." J. W. Goss, Savannah, New York. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.



W. L. DOUGLAS 83 SHOP W. L. DOUGLAS 33 SHOTE CONTROL OF THE WALL STATE OF THE MALER PROPERTY OF THE WALL STATE OF THE WALL S de, by mail. Postage free. You can get the best largains of dealers who push our shoca.

MORTHERN PACIFIC P. B. GROAT, Control Emigration Agent







Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or overbusy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, then are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Ida Coventry, of Huntsville, Logan County, Ohio. She had an experience which we will permit her to relate in her own language. It illustrates the foregoing. She writes: "I had 'female weakness' very bad—in bed moste of the time, dragging down pains through my back and hips; no appetite; no energy. The family physician was treating me for 'liver complaint'. I did not get any better under that treatment so I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I felt better before I used one bottle of each. I continued their use until I took six bottles of each. In three months' time I felt so well I did not think it necessary to take any more. In childbirth it does what Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed to those who have never tried it; it surely is the best thing for cholera morbus, or pain in the stomach I ever used: it works like a charm. I try never to be without it."

The following is from Mrs. Harriet Hards, of Montpelier, idaho: "I have enjoyed better had here."

Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for leucor-rhea and uterino debility than I have for rhea and uterine debility than I have for sixteen years. I am cured of my trouble, and now weigh one hundred and sixty-six pounds, whereas my weight for many years stood at one hundred and twenty-five pounds. With pleasure, I remain,"

Yours truly,

your Harriet Hards

The following is from Mrs. M. A. McAl lister, of Lim Rock, Jackson Co., Ala: "I was in bad health; age was working upon me, and I had ulceration of the womb; could not get about. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it cured me; I felt ten years younger. I have not had any return of my trouble. I am the mother of thirteen children and I am fifty three years old, have never seen a better woman's friend than your medicine. I have recommended it to my friends here, and it has never falled in any case, so let me thank you for the good it did me." Yours truly,

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated chool teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seam-tresses, general housekeepers, and over-orked and feeble women generally. Defired Expenses